

METHOD FOR DETERMINING LIPID ASSOCIATED SIALOPROTEIN IN BODY FLUIDS.

ABSTRACT

The amount of lipid associated sialoprotein (LSP) in body fluids such as cerebrospinal fluid, peritoneal fluid, pleural fluid, bronchial washings, saliva and sputum samples, may be determined by a method which may be automated, involving the following steps to be performed on the sample: adding a mixture of a chlorinated lower alkyl alcohol; centrifuging to yield a substantially clear upper phase; recovering the upper phase and adding to it a protein precipitating agent; mixing the resulting admixture; recovering the resulting precipitate; washing the precipitate with saline solution; centrifuging to recover the precipitate; dissolving the precipitate in water; mixing; adding to the resulting mixture an hydrolysis agent; heating; and determining the amount of lipid associated sialoprotein present by determining the optical density of the sample.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention pertains to a method of identifying patients with brain tumors and to determine the response of patients to treatment. The method of the invention can distinguish patients with malignant primary and metastatic brain tumors by measuring